

ELLAND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES
OF THE ELLAND URBAN DISTRICT

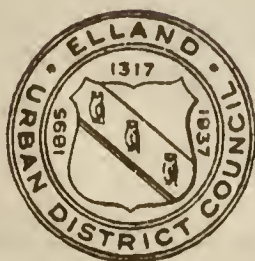
FOR THE YEAR

1972

S. H. BROCK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

ELLAND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



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S. H. BROCK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Public Health Officers

ELLAND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL:-

Medical Officer of Health

S.H. BROCK, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Also Divisional Medical Officer.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

Miss M.P. MILLIGAN, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dublin), B.Sc (Hons). D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

R.H. WOOD, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., M.I.P.H.E., M.Inst.P.C.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector

A.W. GREENWOOD, M.A.P.H.I., A.M.Inst.P.C., Meat and Food Inspectors
Diploma, R.S.H. Smoke Inspectors Diploma.

Additional Public Health Inspectors

J.R. GRACE, M.A.P.H.I., Diploma of Public Health Inspectors Examination
Board, R.S.H. Smoke Inspectors Diploma.

R.A. WOOD, M.A.P.H.I., Diploma of Public Health Inspectors Examination
Board (Terminated October, 1972).

Technical Assistant - Smoke Control

E. MITCHELL, M.R.S.H., Smoke Inspectors Diploma, R.S.H. Certificate in
Food Hygiene, Retail and Catering.

Pupil Public Health Inspector

Miss S. LEECH

Clerk

Mrs. E. SPARKS.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL:-

Divisional Nursing Officer

Miss C.J. BARKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visits Certificate,
Queens Nurse.

Health Visitors

Health Visiting Nursing Officer:

Miss S.M. GRAYSON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate

Miss E.V. CROSSLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate.

Miss B. BROWN-KENYON, S.R.N., S.C.M., Health Visitor's Certificate,
Queen's Nurse.

Midwives

Midwifery Nursing Officer:

Miss S.M. GAULE, S.R.N., S.C.M., R.F.N.

Mrs. C.M. LAZAREVIC, S.C.M.

Home Nurses

Home Nursing Officer:

Mrs. E. BRIGGS, S.R.N., S.C.M., District Training Certificate

Mrs. J. BAMFORD, S.R.N. Area Relief

Mrs. S. BATCHELOR, S.R.N.

Mrs. S.M. CAPENER, S.R.N. (Commenced January, 1972, terminated
September, 1972)

Mrs. V.J. MORAN, S.R.N.

Mrs. J.M. PEEVERS, S.R.N.

Orthopaedic Surgeon

* K.S. DAVIES, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.R.C.S. (Edin)

Ophthalmic Surgeons

* S. ROBERTSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.O.M.S.

* S.B. DAVIES, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.O.

* Mrs. M.A. DAVIES, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.O. (England)

Dental Officers

G.A. THOMPSON, D.Orth., B.Ch.D., L.D.S., D.D.P.H., County Orthodontist,
(Terminated October, 1972)

Miss J. NEDEN, B.D.S., U.Durh., D.D.P.H., Specialist in Advanced
Conservative Dentistry.

W.A. ALLEN, B.D.S., L.D.S., Senior Clinical Dental Officer.

H.G. THORP, L.D.S., Area Dental Officer.

E. THORNTON, L.D.S. Dental Officer

Mrs. J.A. NUNN, Dental Auxiliary.

Divisional County Ambulance Service Depot

D. CAREY (Transferred to become Area Training Officer, November 1972)

G. LEE (Appointed Depot Superintendent, December 1972)

* Part time by arrangement with the Regional Hospital Board.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE ELLAND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

I have the honour to present the Annual Report on the health of the town for the year 1972, my second year as Medical Officer of Health to the Urban District and Divisional Medical Officer for the West Riding County Health Services.

The Vital Statistics indicated very little change in the total population of the district during the preceding twelve months according to the estimated mid-1972 figure. The total number of births occurring during the year was rather less than in the previous twelve months, giving a birth rate of 15.1 per thousand population, against 16.3 for 1971. However, the rate when adjusted for population factors to permit comparison is still appreciably above that for the County and the rate for the Country as a whole. The infant mortality rate was less than in the previous year and at 18.7 per thousand live births is only marginally above the national figure.

There was an increase in the total number of deaths during 1972 producing an adjusted death rate of 15.4 per thousand population - a figure which is considerably greater than that of the rest of the County and was due principally to a sharp rise in deaths from diseases of the heart and circulation, notably coronary heart disease, which was only slightly offset by a reduction in the number of deaths from malignant disease. This is the reverse situation from the 1971 statistics, where there were fewer deaths from diseases of the heart and circulation but an appreciable increase in deaths from malignant disease. Deaths from pneumonia, bronchitis, influenza and other respiratory disease showed a decrease compared with 1971. The influence of smoking, excess weight and high blood pressure, for example, on the occurrence of coronary heart disease is well known as is the beneficial effect of regular physical exercise. Similarly, much can be done to reduce spells of illness due to bronchitis, which accounts for approximately 30 million working days lost each year in the United Kingdom, by reducing smoking and, on a more general front, control of air pollution. In this latter respect the rapid progress of smoke control in the town underlines the determination to deal with this preventable environmental hazard to health.

Notifications of infectious diseases showed a generally satisfactory picture. Measles cases number less than half that of the previous year, whooping cough notifications dropped from 41 to 3 and there was one case of infective hepatitis compared with eleven in 1971.

The number of tuberculosis cases notified remains low but the disease is still present and means of preventing spread of infection continue to be important until eradication takes place. The diminution of active cases is due to medical and social factors such as reduction of overcrowding, improvement in general standards of living, effective case finding and treatment by anti-tuberculous drugs and prevention by vaccination.

In addition to measles vaccination, routine immunisation is offered for diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis under the County Computer Scheme, and has resulted in well over 80 per cent of children being protected.

Older schoolchildren, who are susceptible, are vaccinated against tuberculosis and schoolgirls of the age of about 13 years who have not had German measles are offered vaccination against this condition.

The developmental assessment programme for pre-school children which was introduced last year has been well received by parents. Under this scheme the health visitors carry out a system of screening tests at regular intervals on each child so that any problem is identified and dealt with as soon as possible. Similarly, the response of parents to the full pre-school medical examination has been most satisfactory. 95 per cent. of the children were medically examined immediately prior to school entry and any difficulties which might have a bearing on the child settling in the school situation received the necessary attention.

The provision of health and supportive services for the older age groups is of prime importance and will continue to be so since the proportion of elderly people in the community is increasing gradually over the years, partly due to smaller family size and partly to improved life expectancy. In particular the benefits of the warden schemes, purpose built housing and chiropody services, to take a few examples, have become necessities in enabling the elderly to enjoy a useful, mobile life, in the community where they belong, during their later years.

Elland Old People's Welfare Committee continued to function most successfully throughout the current year. Provision of 'meals on wheels' was extended, and the demand for the excellent meals served at the Luncheon Club was as great as ever. Representatives of all the associated Old People's Clubs attended regularly at Committee meetings and the reports received from them and from the Committee's Liaison Officer manifest the great interest shown in the care of the elderly throughout the area and the variety of entertainments and gifts provided for them.

The Chief Public Health Inspector's section of the report deals in detail with the environmental work of the department. The staff continued to advise, inspect and sample in order to ensure that the Regulations are observed. in respect of food hygiene and the sale of pure milk. On 26 occasions, samples of raw milk were found to be positive for brucellosis. In each case the co-operation of the producer was readily forthcoming in preventing infected milk reaching the public and eradicating the condition from the herd.

During the year 43 houses in Clearance Areas and six individual houses were represented as unfit whilst the Council pursued its policy of encouraging the improvement of structurally sound properties by providing necessary amenities with grant aid, applications being approved in respect of 141 dwellings.

As this report has been prepared, the impetus towards the reorganisation of local government and the health services has been gaining momentum with its consequent pressures involving time and work. I would particularly like to express my sincere appreciation to the Members of the Council for their patience and courtesy, and to Mr. Wood, the Chief Public Health Inspector, and other officers of the Council, for their friendly co-operation and help at all times.

SAMUEL H. BROCK
Medical Officer of Health

December, 1973

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1972

Statistics and Social Conditions in the Area:-

Area (in acres)	5,951
Population: Census 1961: 18,357	
Estimated 1972 (mid-year)	17,750
Average number of persons per acre	3.0
Number of houses	7,401
Average number of inhabited houses per acre	1.24
Average number of persons per house	2.40
Rateable value	£584,934
Product of a penny rate	£5,352

The Manager of the Elland Employment Exchange has kindly informed me that at the end of the year the number of unemployed persons in the Elland area was 48 men and seven women.

EXTRACTS FROM THE VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Legitimate	130	118	248
Illegitimate	11	9	20
TOTAL	141	127	268

Live birth rate: 15.1 per 1,000 of estimated resident population.
Adjusted Birth rate: 16.3 per 1,000 of estimated resident population.
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births: 7.5

<u>Still Births</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Legitimate	1	2	3
Illegitimate	-	-	-
TOTAL	1	2	3

Still birth rate per 1,000 (live and still)births: 11.1

Total Live and Still Births

<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
142	129	271

<u>Deaths</u>	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
	141	136	277

Crude death rate: 15.6 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Adjusted death rate: 15.4 per 1,000 estimated resident population.

Infant Deaths

	<u>M</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>TOTALS</u>
Legitimate	3	2	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-
TOTAL:	3	2	5

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births - Total: 18.7

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births - Legitimate: 20.2

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births - Illegitimate: -

Neo-natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births
(first four weeks): 7.5

Early neo-natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births
(under one week): 7.5

Peri-natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births
(still births and deaths under one week combined): 18.5

Maternal Deaths (including Abortion)

<u>Number</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 live and still births</u>
Nil	Nil

BIRTH AND MORTALITY RATES FOR 1972 FOR THE
WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY
AND ENGLAND AND WALES

	Aggregate of M.B's & U.D's	Aggregate of R.D's	Adminis- trative County	England and Wales	Elland
Crude Birth	15.2	15.7	15.4	14.8	15.1
Adjusted Birth	15.5	15.6	15.5	-	16.3
Crude Death	12.8	10.5	12.1	12.1	15.6
Adjusted Death	13.0	12.2	12.9	-	15.4
Tuberculosis -					
Respiratory	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	-
Other	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	-
All forms	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	-
Cancer	2.37	1.90	2.23	2.43	2.90
Cerebro-Vascular Disease	1.89	1.56	1.79	*	2.37
Circulatory Diseases exc. Cerebro-Vascular Disease	4.98	3.92	4.67	*	7.32
Respiratory Diseases	1.80	1.55	1.73	*	1.69
Maternal Mortality	0.05	-	0.04	0.15	-
Infant Mortality	17.10	18.80	17.60	17.20	18.70
Neo-natal Mortality	11.40	12.70	11.80	11.50	7.50
Stillbirth	12.60	11.50	12.20	12.00	11.10

* Figures not available

The Infant and Neo-natal Mortality rates are per 1,000 live births.

The Maternal Mortality and Stillbirth rates are per 1,000 live and still births.

The remaining rates are per 1,000 estimated home population.

TABLE 1
CAUSES OF DEATH IN ELLAND RESIDENTS IN 1972

	1972 All Ages		
	M	F	TOTAL
Enteritis and other Diarrhoeal Diseases	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Oesophagus	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	5	1	6
Malignant Neoplasm - Intestine	2	5	7
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus	14	2	16
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	4	4
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm - Prostate	2	-	2
Leukaemia	1	-	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	8	5	13
Benign and unspecified Neoplasms	1	-	1
Diabetes Mellitus	3	1	4
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	5	5
Hypertensive Disease	3	-	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	50	42	92
Other forms of Heart Disease	5	14	19
Cerebrovascular Disease	19	23	42
Other Diseases of the Circulatory system	3	8	11
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	8	5	13
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	6	13
Asthma	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	2	1	3
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary system	-	1	1
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal system	-	1	1
Congenital Anomalies	1	-	1
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	1	2	3
Symptoms and ill-defined Conditions	-	1	1
All other accidents	1	4	5
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	-	2	2
All other external causes	1	-	1
TOTALS:	141	136	277

VITAL STATISTICS

The estimate of the population is the mid-year estimate of the Registrar General. His estimate is 17,750, as compared with 17,780 for 1971, and compares with the figure for the 1961 Census of 18,357. There were 268 live births and 277 deaths, so that there was a natural decrease of nine in the population this year.

The crude birth rate for the year is 15.1 per 1,000 of the population. This compares with the rate for the previous year of 16.3 and is 0.3 above the rate for England and Wales. This crude birth rate has to be adjusted by a comparability factor of 1.08 to bring it into line with that of the country as a whole, and this gives us an adjusted birth rate of 16.3. This compares with an adjusted birth rate for the Administrative County of 15.5 and a birth rate for England and Wales of 14.8.

There were 20 illegitimate births, representing 7.5% of the total live births, and an illegitimate birth rate of 1.1 per 1,000 of the estimated population.

During the year there were three stillbirths. This gives a rate of 11.1 per 1,000 (live and still) births. The County rate is 12.2, and the rate for England and Wales is 12.0.

The death rate for the Urban District is 15.6 per 1,000 of the population. This is 0.8 above the figure for last year. The comparability factor for obtaining the adjusted death rate is 0.99% and using this factor we have an adjusted death rate of 15.4. This compares with an adjusted death rate of 12.9 for the Administrative County and 12.1 for England and Wales.

The chief causes of death this year were, in order of frequency:-

1.	Diseases of the Heart and Circulation	130	(84)
2.	Cancer	51	(64)
3.	Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	42	(35)
4.	Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Influenza and other respiratory diseases	30	(39)

The figures in parenthesis are those for 1971, for comparison.

Infant Deaths

There were five infant deaths in the Urban District of Elland during 1972.

The infant death rate of 18.7 compares with the rate for the administrative County of 17.6 and for England and Wales of 17.2, and has fallen from a rate of 20.8 for this district in 1971.

Maternal Deaths

There were no maternal deaths in Elland during 1972.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

General provisions of health services throughout the area continued to function as in previous years.

Laboratory Facilities

The Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, continues to receive clinical material and milk and water samples for bacteriological examination, while chemical analysis is carried out by Messrs. Lea and Mallinder.

Facilities are also provided by the Regional Blood Transfusion Service at Leeds, and General Practitioners who have open access to the services of the Pathological Laboratory at the Royal Halifax Infirmary.

Ambulance Service

The County Ambulance Station at Brighouse provides cover for both Elland Urban District and the neighbouring areas of the County. This service is administered from the Group Control at Birkenshaw, telephone number Bradford 682211 and all requests for the ambulance service should be made to this Centre.

Appended hereto are particulars of the cases transported during the year. The figures are given monthly and the total for last year is given for comparison after the total in each line. This table applies to the whole Division. It has not been possible to split the Divisional figures to give the figures for Elland alone.

TABLE 2
BRIGHOUSE AMBULANCE STATION
STATISTICAL RETURN FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER, 1972

1972 Month	Patients									Miles
	(a) Outpatients	(b) Admissions	(c) Discharges	(d) Transfers	(e) Accident Patients	Totals per Month	Emergency Patients	Sitting Patients	Stretcher Patients	
January	1,740	223	70	18	54	2,105	153	1,879	226	12,956
February	1,712	186	85	13	76	2,072	234	1,857	215	13,425
March	1,825	226	99	11	76	2,237	148	1,998	239	14,424
April	1,536	153	62	13	73	1,837	109	1,635	202	11,838
May	1,754	184	86	8	85	2,114	116	1,910	204	13,120
June	1,924	163	73	10	78	2,248	110	2,057	191	13,743
July	1,786	181	58	14	75	2,114	129	1,913	201	13,312
August	1,982	180	75	9	83	2,329	121	2,118	211	14,286
September	1,812	206	66	4	78	2,166	147	1,934	232	13,118
October	1,864	207	88	12	98	2,269	129	2,021	248	14,178
November	1,929	208	79	18	87	2,321	119	2,096	225	13,825
December	1,528	237	77	11	87	1,940	134	1,695	245	12,110
<u>TOTALS:-</u>										
1972	21,389	2,354	918	141	950	25,752	1,649	23,113	2,639	160,335
1971	22,020	2,167	856	113	890	26,046	1,410	23,626	2,420	156,029

Nursing in the Home

Three Home Nurses are employed for duty in the Elland area, and a variety of equipment is available for loan to patients being nursed at home, increasing use being made of disposal pads with incontinent patients.

The attachment of Home Nurses to specific General Practitioners continued successfully during 1972.

Clinics and Treatment Centres

The table of Clinics and Treatment Centres is appended in Table 3.

Chiropody

Probably one of the greatest boons provided is that of chiropody and this service continues to be very popular.

Altogether 893 old people and six physically handicapped persons were treated through the County Council scheme and approximately another hundred people were treated under the scheme of the Stainland and Greetland Nursing Associations. Thirty eight per cent of the old people treated had to receive treatment in their own homes as domiciliary cases.

There was an increase in the number of patients treated under the County's scheme.

In general, patients continue to have attention at bi-monthly intervals. If the condition demands additional attention, this has been arranged.

Cervical Cytology

Clinics for the early detection of Cancer of the womb and breast are held regularly in Elland. A simple and painless smear test is performed and patients are also shown the technique of self-examination of the breast. In 1972, 106 women attended.

Old People's Welfare Committee

Elland Council is fortunate in having a most progressive and flourishing Committee for the welfare of elderly citizens. The various districts are well represented and members attend the meetings with evident enthusiasm. It is indeed a Committee where co-ordination of all the relevant associations has been obtained, and maintained, to the general benefit of all who desire help.

Home Safety Committee

The Home Safety Committee continues to meet and every effort is made to decrease the number of accidents in the home. In many instances these could, with a little foresight, have been avoided.

HOSPITALS

Infectious Disease

There was little call this year on the Leeds Road Isolation Hospital, Bradford, which now takes our cases.

Tuberculosis

Cases requiring admission to hospital are received into Halifax General Hospital.

Maternity

This service continues as before. Some of our cases go to Huddersfield and Bradford, but the majority are delivered in the Halifax General Hospital. The liaison between the hospital staff and that of the Health Department continues to be excellent.

Old People

Hospital accommodation provided for old people who are not acutely ill continues to be difficult. The demand for such accommodation is as great as ever and may be expected to increase.

TABLE 3 - CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES

NAME	SITUATION	WHEN OPEN
Combined Ante-Natal & Post-Natal Clinics	Clay House, Greetland	Alternate Wednesdays, 2-4 pm.
Infant Welfare Clinics	Ellen Royde Clinic, Elland Clay House, Greetland Mechanics Inst. Stainland	Every Wednesday & Thursday, 2-4 pm. Every Tuesday, 2-4 pm. Every Friday, 2-4 pm
Immunisation and Vaccination	Carried out at all Infant Welfare Centres by appointment	
Chest Clinic	Royal Halifax Infirmary	Monday, 9 am-12 noon; 1.45-4 pm Tuesday to Friday, 9 am-12 noon
Venereal Disease Clinics	Royal Halifax Infirmary Ward 25, Royal Infirmary, Lindley, Huddersfield	<u>FEMALES & CHILDREN</u>) Tuesday, 2 pm-5.30 pm Thursday, 11 am-12 noon <u>MALES</u>) Tuesday, 11 am-12 noon Thursday, 2 pm-5.30 pm <u>FEMALES & CHILDREN</u>) Monday, 10 am-12 noon Wednesday, 11-12 noon; Friday 2-3 pm <u>MALES</u>) Monday, 2-4 pm; Wednesday 10-11 am; 2-4 pm; Friday 10-11 am; 3-4 pm
Consultant Ophthalmic Clinics	Clay House, Greetland Ellen Royde Clinic, Elland	Wednesdays - alternate mornings) By Wednesdays - alternate mornings) Appointment
Consultant Clinics Orthopaedic	Divisional Clinic, Lawson Road, Brighouse	By appointment (terminated February, 1973)
Chiropody Clinic	Ellen Royde Clinic, Elland Clay House, Greetland	Daily (by appointment) Friday mornings (by appointment)
Cervical Cytology Clinic	Ellen Royde Clinic, Elland	Friday afternoons (by appointment)

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

Health Visitors

The duties of the Health Visitor are combined with those of School Nurse. In pursuance of the National Health Service Act, the scope of this service includes home visiting for the purpose of giving advice as to the care of children and persons (including adults) suffering from illness and/or expectant and nursing mothers. The Health Visitors also give advice in the home as to measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

In Elland, the Health Visitors are attached to General Practitioners and serve the families on their medical lists, rather than working in fixed districts. This attachment has led to a closer integration of the two services and is very much appreciated.

Domiciliary Midwifery

The West Riding County Council employed one full-time midwife in the Urban District during the year. There was a decrease in the number of domiciliary confinements during 1972 and the percentage of babies born at home was 25%. The midwife is trained in the administration of trilene and gas and air analgesia and provided with all the necessary equipment. Analgesia is available to all mothers desiring it, subject to satisfactory medical examination. The midwives have also received special training in the care of premature infants, and a new type of incubator is now in service. This can be ready for immediate use at the Brighouse Ambulance Station, and it is available for moving premature babies to special care units in hospital.

In the field of domiciliary midwifery the emphasis now is for the midwife and family doctor to work together in carrying out ante-natal care as a team. This has advantages not only in assisting the exchange of information between doctor and midwife, but also to the mother who sees herself being cared for by those who are familiar to her.

TABLE 4

LABOURS CONDUCTED BY THE MIDWIVES DURING 1972

Labours conducted -

- (a) as midwives
- (b) as maternity nurses
- (c) Total

68

-

68

Of the 271 children born to Elland residents during the year, 68 were born at home. This figure does not give a complete picture of the work carried out by the midwife for, in addition, some mothers were discharged from hospital 48 hours after their confinements and had to be attended by the Domiciliary Midwives. This practice will tend to increase as an ever higher proportion of births take place in hospital.

Ante-Natal Clinic

Table 5 gives particulars of attendances of the Ante-Natal Clinics. It will be seen that 33 mothers attended the Ante-Natal Clinics, making 218 attendances.

TABLE 5
ATTENDANCES AT ANTE-NATAL CLINICS

	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972
Number of sessions	25	26	25	20	25
Total number of individual expectant mothers	46	46	50	40	33
Total number of attendances	200	200	270	201	218

Infant Welfare Clinics

Table 6 gives the attendances at the respective Infant Welfare Centres.

From the beginning of the year, the work of the Infant Welfare Centres was extended to include regular screening tests to assess development of all pre-school children.

Welfare Foods

During 1971, the Welfare Food Order came into operation, the effect of which was to withdraw cheap welfare milk from all expectant and nursing mothers and children under school age, but to extend entitlement to free welfare milk for those at nutritional risk for financial and other reasons. In addition, Cod Liver Oil and Orange Juice were withdrawn and replaced by Vitamin drops and tablets which provide essential vitamins for children and expectant and nursing mothers. These vitamin preparations are free to expectant and nursing mothers and children under school age in low income families in addition to free Welfare milk. Includes in these are families in receipt of supplementary benefit or family income supplement and any in special need because of low income. For families not entitled to free provision, the cost of these preparations is very modest - about 5p for a six weeks' supply.

At the end of the year, the sale of proprietary preparations in the clinics was gradually phased out.

TABLE 6
ATTENDANCES AT THE RESPECTIVE INFANT WELFARE CLINICS IN 1972

	Elland	Greetland	Stainland	Total
Number of sessions	101 (51 Drs.' sessions)	52 (48 Drs.' sessions)	50 (12 Drs.' sessions)	203 (111 Drs.' sessions)
Individual children attending	404	213	120	737
Medical Consultations	346	245	57	648
Average number of Medical Consultations per session	6.8	5.1	4.9	5.9
Attendances of children born in 1972	1,097	909	255	2,261
Attendances of children over 1 year	1,673	975	481	3,129
Total attendances	2,770	1,884	736	5,390
Average attendances per session	27.4	36.2	14.7	26.6

Ophthalmic Scheme

During 1972, 46 pre-school children were examined at the Ophthalmic Clinic. Spectacles were prescribed in six cases.

Orthopaedic Clinic

During the year, 35 children under school age were examined by the Orthopaedic Surgeon, and particulars of these cases are given below:-

Flat feet	2
Genu Valgum	6
Inversion of feet	2
Curly toes	4
? Congenital deformity of hip	19
Other Conditions	2

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Number of Schools in Division	44
Number of children in attendance at Schools at the end of 1972	10,874
Number of children examined at School during 1972	1,959
(This figure is made up as follows)	
Routine examinations	1,615
Re-examinations	344
Number of children referred for treatment	258

Minor Ailments Clinic

37 children attended at the Minor Ailments Clinic during the year.

Ophthalmic Clinics

581 children were seen at these clinics during the year, and glasses were prescribed in 323 cases.

Dental Clinic

The following table gives a record of work done in the Division during the year:-

<u>Dental Inspection and Treatment</u>	
Number of children inspected	8,545
Number of children offered treatment	3,892
Number of children treated	3,123
Number of attendances	8,364
<u>Number of Extractions</u>	
Temporary teeth	2,465
Permanent teeth	1,051
<u>Number of fillings</u>	
Temporary teeth	617
Permanent teeth	5,707
Number of General Anaesthetics	1,397

Special Schools

Provision is made for children requiring special educational facilities to be admitted to schools catering for their needs, and altogether 72 children from the Division were in such schools in 1972. Particulars are given below.

Deaf	5
Partially deaf	2
Blind	-
Partially sighted	3
Physically handicapped	13
Maladjusted	-
Educationally subnormal	48
In epileptic colonies	1
	<hr/>
	72
	<hr/>

Speech Therapy

108 children were seen at this Divisional Clinic during the year.

Child Guidance

88 children were seen at the Divisional Child Guidance Clinic in Brighouse during the year.

HOUSING

During 1972, 124 dwellings were completed by the Council, making a total of 1,253 post-War Council dwellings erected in the Elland Urban District, and it is hoped during 1973 to start work on Old People's Units in Green Lane, West Vale, and Sowood, Stainland.

In addition, 46 houses have been built by private enterprise during the year, and 173 dwellings are now in the course of erection. Progress has intensified generally in recent months and it is estimated that the majority of the aforementioned will be completed and occupied during 1973.

During the year, 43 houses in Clearance Areas were represented, and, in addition, six individual unfit houses.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Although many factors, such as better housing, improved diets and increased social education, have played their part in reducing the number of cases and deaths from certain notifiable diseases, there is no doubt that the major part has been that of active immunisation.

This has been demonstrated most vividly in the case of Diphtheria. In the early 1940's, there was a dramatic fall, both in the number of cases and the percentage of deaths, immediately following upon the first major immunisation campaign against the disease.

Diphtheria Immunisation

There has been no case of Diphtheria notified in Elland since 1948. New immunisation schedules were introduced in April, 1968, and primary courses against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus are now completed at fourteen months of age instead of six months. These appointments are made under the County Computer Scheme on a divisional basis and will result in an increased number of children receive full protection against the diseases.

Vaccination against Smallpox

Routine vaccination of infants against Smallpox was withdrawn in August, 1971, following the recommendation made to the Department of Health by the Advisory Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation.

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

B.C.G. vaccination was offered to 692 twelve-year-old and thirteen-year-old schoolchildren in the Division. Parents of 559, or 81%, consented to this valuable measure, as compared with the County average for 1971 of 85.7%. 539 of these children were tested. 93 of them, or 18%, were found to be positive reactors and presumably had been exposed to the disease at some time, and 446 with negative reactions were given B.C.G. vaccination.

Heaf testing and vaccination of contacts were also carried out.

23 child contacts received skin tests. Ten of these were positive. 25 children received B.C.G. vaccination, including 19 babies not previously given a skin test.

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis

Vaccination against Poliomyelitis is now included in the County Computer Scheme on a Divisional basis.

Vaccination against Measles

Routine vaccination against Measles continued during the year, and this, too, is included in the County Computer Scheme on a Divisional basis.

Vaccination against German Measles

This is now offered to all girls between the 11th and 14th year and is usually carried out in this Division during their 13th year.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Scarlet Fever

There were no cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year.

Food Poisoning

No cases of Food Poisoning were notified during 1972.

Measles

43 cases of Measles were notified during the year, as compared with 94 cases last year.

Whooping Cough

Three cases of Whooping Cough were notified during the year. Whooping Cough vaccination does not give full protection, but it has the effect of delaying the incidence of Whooping Cough until later in childhood, when complications are much less likely to occur, and, in addition, has caused a dramatic reduction in the number of cases.

Infective Jaundice

One case of Infective Jaundice was notified during the year.

Tuberculosis

The statistics relating to Tuberculosis are presented in tabular form in Table 9. No action has been found necessary under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, nor under the Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

There were three notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis during the year, one male and two females, the same number as in 1971. 12 respiratory cases recovered and were removed from the register, and three patients on the register died this year. One patient came into the area and one moved out, thus reducing the number on the register by twelve to 42 respiratory cases.

No cases of Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis were notified this year.

The system of special contact cards has been continued in the Division and an effort has been made again for all contacts of new cases to be investigated, including follow-up X-ray examination at the Royal Halifax Infirmary. Other contacts are followed up regularly, and as far as possible are X-rayed whenever the Mass Radiography Unit visits the Division. The number of known contacts at present under observation in the Elland Urban District is 132 in respect of 42 respiratory cases on the register.

Of the three new cases notified, one was a man, aged 46, and the other two women, aged 40 and 48 respectively.

The Divisional Care Committee continued to do good work and to distribute clothing, fuel and food parcels to needy people. Christmas parcels were distributed as usual and the usual annual day trip was made to the seaside for patients and their families who are unlikely to have a holiday any other way.

TABLE 7 - NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) AND HOSPITAL ADMISSIONS DURING THE YEAR 1972

Disease	Cases Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Infective Jaundice	1	-	-
Measles	43	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	-	-
Smallpox	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Dysentery	-	-	-
Encephalitis	1	1	-
Food Poisoning	-	-	-
Paratyphoid	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	48	1	-

TABLE 8 - MONTHLY NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING 1972

Month	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis - Lung	Other	Encephalitis	Dysentery	Measles	Whooping Cough	Infective Jaundice	Paratyphoid	Food Poisoning	Totals
January	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
February	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
March	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
April	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
May	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
June	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
July	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
August	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
September	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
October	-	-	-	-	-	15	3	-	-	-	18
November	-	-	-	1	-	17	-	1	-	-	19
December	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	6
TOTALS:-	-	3	-	1	-	43	3	1	-	-	51

TABLE 9 - TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1972

Age Period	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS:-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1972

TO: THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF ELLAND URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report of work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors' Department during the year 1972, during which year progress was again made in the various branches of our work.

The department has, at all times, endeavoured to foster good relations with the public, and I know that the members of my staff place great importance in maintaining a sympathetic and helpful attitude.

The year 1972 saw the confirmation of the last area in the smoke control programme, the implementation of which has rested largely upon Mr. E. Mitchell, the Smoke Control Technical Assistant.

The reorganisation of Local Government created much extra work and many problems as the year progressed, and I would like to thank members of my staff, including the typist who assembled and typed this report, all of whom gave me valuable assistance during that difficult period, their work throughout the year providing much of the material for this report.

I am indebted to Dr. Brock, who has continued to give helpful advice and guidance on many occasions, and to my colleagues in other departments, who never hesitate to give assistance when required.

Finally, my appreciation and thanks are due to the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, for the many ways they have given support to our work during the year. Unfortunately, the year 1974 will see the ending of what has been for me a very happy and fruitful association.

Ronald H. Wood
Chief Public Health Inspector

January, 1974

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INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT

During the year, the total number of inspections and visits made in all branches of the Department was 11,565. 10 Notices were served, of which two were informal and eight were statutory.

(A) RECORD OF INSPECTIONS

Complaints received	250
Nuisances - dwellinghouses	107
- other premises	35
Re-inspections - dwellinghouses	180
- other premises	53

HOUSING

Improvement Grants	942
Clearance (individual inspections)	55
Clearance (general and survey inspections)	555
Moveable dwellings	33
Other visits under Housing Acts	209
Qualification Certificates	13

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT

Food sampling visits	150
Bakehouses	7
Butchers	42
Fish friers	27
Confectionery and sweet shops	39
Greengrocers, fishmongers etc.	37
Grocery and general	88
Ice cream premises	83
Food hawkers - vehicles	4
Hotel, cafe and canteen kitchens	46
Registered preparing premises	47
Delivery vehicles - wholesale	20
- retail	105
Market Stalls	161
Dairies	33
Licensed premises - general and food preparing	62
Food hygiene inspections	834
Other visits	37

FOOD INSPECTION

Slaughterhouses	399
Shops and warehouses re. unsound food	18

FACTORIES

With power	55
Special premises (Building sites etc.)	5
Workplaces	2

CLEAN AIR ACT

Smoke control areas - survey	971
- visits re. adaptation	288
Smoke observations - industrial	149
- domestic	175
Atmospheric deposit stations	291
Atmospheric pollution - other visits	145
Boilerhouse inspections	41
Interviews re. adaptations	285
Smoke nuisance visits (Sec.16)	32

DRAINAGE AND SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Drainage tested	180
Drains inspected	246
Drainage revisits	321
Cesspools and unsewered premises	37
Domestic sanitary accommodation	129
Public sanitary accommodation	100
School sanitary accommodation	1

NOISE ABATEMENT

Visits	31
Revisits	41

RODENT AND VERMIN INFESTATION

Pest infestation	67
Rodent infestation	283
Sewer treatment	200
Filthy premises	15
Verminous premises	9
Verminous premises, revisits	3

REFUSE COLLECTION, DISPOSAL AND CIVIC AMENITIES

Refuse collection	368
Refuse accommodation	62
Refuse disposal	349
Abandoned cars	44
Dumping	17
Other visits	28

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES

Offices - general inspection	1
- revisits	8
Retail shops	71
Warehouses	1

MISCELLANEOUS

Plans (scrutiny)	20
Pet Shops	3
Keeping of animals	20
Water sampling visits	50

MISCELLANEOUS (Cont'd)

Water supply	131
Infectious disease	9
Offensive trades	10
Petroleum Acts	103
Hairdressers	34
Interviews	359
Miscellaneous	364
Land Charges	1,250

(B) SUMMARY OF REPAIRS AND IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED

DWELLINGHOUSES

Service pipes repaired or renewed	24
Chimney stacks repaired	1
Roofs repaired	3
Eavesgutters repaired or renewed	6
External walls repaired or renewed	2
Internal walls repaired or replastered	1
Windows repaired or renewed	6
Staircases repaired	1
Smokey conditions abated	7
Waste pipes repaired or renewed	18
Dirty premises cleansed	3
Verminous premises disinfested	9
Yards and passages repaired	1
Sinks renewed	3
Fireplaces repaired or renewed	288
Wells abolished and Town's water provided	1

WATERCLOSETS

Flush pipes, repaired or renewed	2
Cleansed	5
Privies abolished and waterclosets provided	5
Water service pipes repaired or renewed	4
New sanitary accommodation provided	80
Compartments repaired or rebuilt	6

OFFICES AND SHOPS

Provided with thermometers	3
first aid boxes	2
abstract	5
heating	2
ventilation	1
lighting	1
handrails	3
Structure and repairs etc.	2
Provided with other improvements	8

FOOD PREMISES

Rooms cleansed	14
Equipment cleansed	14
Redecorated	17
Washing facilities improved	13
Sanitary accommodation improved	12
Personal hygiene improved	46
Other improvements	40

MISCELLANEOUS

Noise nuisance abated	21
Petrol tanks filled or removed	2
Petrol tanks tested	15
Nuisances from keeping of animals abated	16
Industrial smoke nuisance abated	20
Abandoned cars removed	11
Nuisances from burning of refuse abated	31
Abandoned cars destroyed	4
Domestic smoke nuisance abated	2
Nuisance from smell abated	14
New dustbins provided	752
Accumulations removed	5
Drains cleansed	49
Drains repaired	29

Public Conveniences are now repaired by Engineer's Department.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

1972. The standard of sanitary accommodation continued to improve during 1972. The present numbers are as follow:-

Number of houses provided with waterclosets	7,393
Number of waste-waterclosets	27
Number of pail closets	63
Number of privies	3
Number of chemical closets	10

During the year waterclosets were provided at new houses and at other premises as follow:-

By means of new bathroom and at factories etc.	60
By Standard Grant	77
New Council houses	124
New private buildings	46

WATER SUPPLY

Close attention was again given to water supplies throughout the town. It is well known that the bulk supply is provided by the Calderdale Water Board and it is equally well known that many rural areas are still served by private water supplies, some of which are subject to contamination. Some samples taken from private water supplies have high bacteriological results and investigation continued during the year in an endeavour to find ways of extending water mains so as to serve at least a few of these properties, in addition to which individual chlorination schemes were examined. One small scheme for seven dwellinghouses was completed during the year and approved by the Council. Other areas are being investigated and schemes prepared for consideration by the Council.

The following details are given of samples taken during 1972:-

	Chemical		Plumbo-Solvency		Bacteriological	
	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.	Sat.	Unsat.
Public Supply	11	1	8	-	67	3
Private Supplies	-	-	-	-	7	4

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

The majority of properties in Elland is served by sewers. The number of houses connected to sewers is 7,201 and a further 178 houses have satisfactory private drainage. In spite of continuing progress in recent years to provide extension of sewers to serve outlying areas, parts of Stainland and Sowood continue to be without sewerage. There are approximately 156 houses with unsatisfactory drainage.

Routine work continued during the year on investigation of drainage complaints. This type of work can be very time consuming and often demands constant attention during the period of testing, repair and reinstatement.

During the year 1,013 inspections and revisits were made. It was found necessary to serve eight legal notices in respect of defects. In no case was the work executed by the owner concerned, and in eight cases the works were carried out by the Council in default.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

Apart from fish friers, the only offensive trades on the register are:-

Gut scraper 1

Fat Boiler and Tallow melter 1

In the above case, the trades are carried out at premises in a rural part of the town.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

The care and up-keep of the public conveniences is the responsibility of the Health Committee. One employee is engaged full time on cleansing duties. At the end of 1972, there were 11 blocks of public conveniences and 30 bus shelters on the cleansing rota and the new arrangements for cleansing continue to be satisfactory.

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

The following is a summary of work carried out under the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Number of properties in the district	9,042	83
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	348	8
Number infested by a) Rats	106	4
b) Mice	242	4
Number of properties inspected for rats or mice for reasons other than notification	185	25
Number infested by a) Rats	52	13
b) Mice	83	2

The work of survey and treatment continued to be carried out by a private contractor on behalf of the Council and in co-operation with the Council's Public Health Inspectors. This method of operation has again been found to be speedy, efficient and economical.

The Council is required to carry out regular inspections of the district so as to prevent damage and danger to health by rodent infestations. The total number of visits made during the year was 576 and as a result of this work, 492 treatments were carried out.

Domestic premises are surveyed and receive treatment free of charge, whilst business premises and factories are charged on a time and material basis.

The Council's refuse tip at Lowfields was treated on four occasions during the year, and the sewage disposal works also received treatment. The sewers were treated twice during the year by the private contractor who undertakes all the practical work of rodent control.

27 inspections of filthy and verminous premises were made in connection with disinfestation work. Where necessary treatments were carried out and proprietary insecticides used in the process.

HAIRDRESSERS AND BARBERS

Section 120 of the West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, provides for the registration of hairdressers and barbers and no person shall carry out such a business on any premises within the district unless he and his premises are registered by the local authority.

The section also empowers the local authority to make byelaws for securing the cleanliness of premises and equipment, and the cleanliness of persons employed in such premises. Byelaws have been made under this section and they are in operation in this area.

There are eight gentlemens and 30 ladies hairdressing establishments on the register. 34 visits of inspection were made during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

The Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960, confers on local authorities effective powers for controlling caravan sites. The Act aims to secure that all caravan sites are properly equipped and supervised, and that sites are not allowed in unsuitable places. Sites may only be established where the occupier of the site holds a site licence, and this is dependant upon the occupier having a successful planning permission to develop land as a site for the stationing of caravans. The Act also empowers a local authority to attach conditions to site licences which ensure adequate control over the site.

There are two sites within this area licensed for the stationing of a total of 25 caravans. One site is conveniently positioned near the centre of the town and yet is well screened from view by trees. The site is well managed and no complaints have arisen during the year. The second site is positioned at Holywell Green and was established to accommodate the vans of technicians and workmen concerned with the construction of the M62 Motorway. This site is also well managed and no complaints arose during the year. It is envisaged that early in 1973 the site will be vacated following completion of the Motorway construction.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

This is an Act to regulate the sale of pet animals and it makes provision for the licensing and inspection of pet shops.

Two premises are registered as pet shops, and throughout the year conditions were satisfactory.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

This Act forbids the use of certain filling materials for upholstering, filling of bedding, toys, baby carriages etc. except on premises registered by the local authority. Premises used for the storage or manufacture of rag flock must be licensed.

Provisions are incorporated to prevent the sale of unclean filling materials and regulations have been made which set out standards of cleanliness for filling materials.

One premise was licensed and in use during the year for purposes within the scope of this Act.

PETROLEUM (CONSOLIDATION) ACTS 1928 & 1926
PETROLEUM (MIXTURES) ORDER 1929
PETROLEUM (CARBIDE OF CALCIUM ORDER) 1929, ETC.

The Chief Public Health Inspector carries out the duties of Petroleum Officer for the Elland Urban District. Duties under the above Act include the annual licensing of premises where stocks of petroleum or petroleum mixtures are kept, and the inspection and testing of all new pumps and installations for the storage of petrol.

35 licences were in force at the end of the year for the storage of Petroleum Spirit and eight licences were issued for the storage of Petroleum Mixtures.

Public Health Inspectors work in co-operation with the County Fire Service.

SWIMMING BATHS

There is one public swimming bath in Elland. This is an enclosed bath with heated water which is subject to treatment by continuous filtration and chlorination. The process ensures that the bath water is completely changed during an approximate period of four hours.

During the year, 59 samples of water were taken from the bath and 55 were reported as satisfactory.

LAND CHARGES

645 enquiry forms were dealt with during the year and much valuable time was used in searching through records, perusing of maps and visiting properties in order that accurate information could be returned.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Progress in pollution control continued in accordance with the provisions of the Clean Air Acts.

Industrial Pollution

Apart from certain special processes, industrial pollution is almost non-existent. It is quite the exception to see industrial chimneys emitting dark smoke of a shade darker than Ringlemann shade 1. Throughout the year 149 smoke observations were made and one contravention recorded.

The Council received five notifications of intention to install new furnaces in accordance with Section 3 of the Clean Air Act, 1956.

Five applications were received in accordance with Section 6 of the Clean Air Act, 1968, for approval of a chimney height and these were approved.

As in earlier years, cases of smoke nuisance arose from burning waste materials on open land and by co-operation with the occupiers, these anti-social practices ceased.

The brickworks complex still presents problems of pollution, which at the present time appear insoluble.

H.M. Alkali Inspectors frequently inspect Woodman and Blackley works and advise the Company on modern techniques of firing, flue gas control and the special problems associated with glazed ware production.

There were few complaints in respect of the Electricity Generating Station, which has high efficiency dust arrestors.

Domestic Pollution

The Council's smoke control programme continued during the year. Records of the volumetric measurements of smoke and sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere show a continuing reduction of pollution from 1963 to 1972, as shown in the tables and graphs.

During the year, confirmation of the Central and West Ward was received and the South Ward Smoke Control Order became operative on the 1st July, 1972. A great deal of work continues in the field of smoke control in connection with works of adaptation, approval of estimates, interviewing householders and so on. A total of 175 domestic smoke observations were carried out in operative areas to see whether in fact the terms of the Orders were being complied with and there were few cases where smoke was seen to be emitted from chimneys. In cases where smoke emission was found there was invariably misunderstanding on either the choice of solid fuels or the technique of using a new appliance, and in the majority of cases it was possible, by explanation and co-operation with the householder, to eliminate any further smoke emission. At the end of the year, 12 Smoke Control Orders were in operation, covering 5,549 acres and embracing 6,369 dwellinghouses and other premises. Nine-tenths of the acreage and five-sixths of the dwellings are now included in operative Smoke Control Areas.

The investigation of atmospheric pollution continues to be carried out in collaboration with the West Riding County Council, who record information for the National Survey of Air Pollution conducted by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research. The information provided by apparatus sited in Elland provides a small but useful contribution to national statistics on air pollution.

The following table indicates the pollution figures for each month of the year 1972:-

DEPOSIT GAUGE AND LEAD PEROXIDE GAUGE

Month	Deposit Gauge				Sulphur Lead Peroxide Method
	Inches Rainfall	Tons per sq. mile			Milligrammes SO ₃ per 100 sq.cm. per day
		Insoluble Solids	Soluble Solids	Total Solids	
January	2.79	3.75	8.69	12.44	1.48
February	2.64	2.13	6.15	8.29	0.84
March	2.54	2.00	6.58	17.84	1.51
April	2.33	9.18	9.39	18.56	0.65
May	3.56	9.41	4.60	14.02	1.08
June	2.39	3.35	3.71	7.07	0.84
July	1.06	13.49	3.32	16.82	0.69
August	0.91	4.31	1.41	5.72	0.30
September	1.37	6.05	2.13	8.19	0.75
October	0.35	5.82	2.89	8.72	0.32
November	3.71	5.89	6.25	12.24	1.01
December	3.40	4.51	3.52	8.03	1.79
TOTAL:-	27.05	69.89	58.64	137.94	
MONTHLY AVERAGE	2.25	5.82	4.88	11.49	0.94

VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS

Month	Concentration in microgrammes per cubic metre					
	Smoke			Sulphur Dioxide		
	Average	Highest	Lowest	Average	Highest	Lowest
January	71	133	19	118	260	31
February	41	91	5	119	254	51
March	71	224	14	106	254	36
April	50	177	8	56	126	37
May	35	61	15	59	128	22
June	25	50	8	46	102	12
July	24	52	13	49	136	22
August	42	105	6	36	68	16
September	38	114	14	66	177	25
October	59	182	8	84	186	17
November	44	156	11	93	202	25
December	85	263	20	167	545	4
MONTHLY AVERAGE:--	49 (69)			83 (114)		

AVERAGE MONTHLY CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE IN MICROGRAMMES/CUBIC METRE BY VOLUMETRIC APPARATUS

Year	Smoke	Sulphur Dioxide
1964	195	246
1965	199	224
1966	191	235
1967	105	168
1968	90	170
1969	77	150
1970	62	124
1971	69	114
1972	49	83

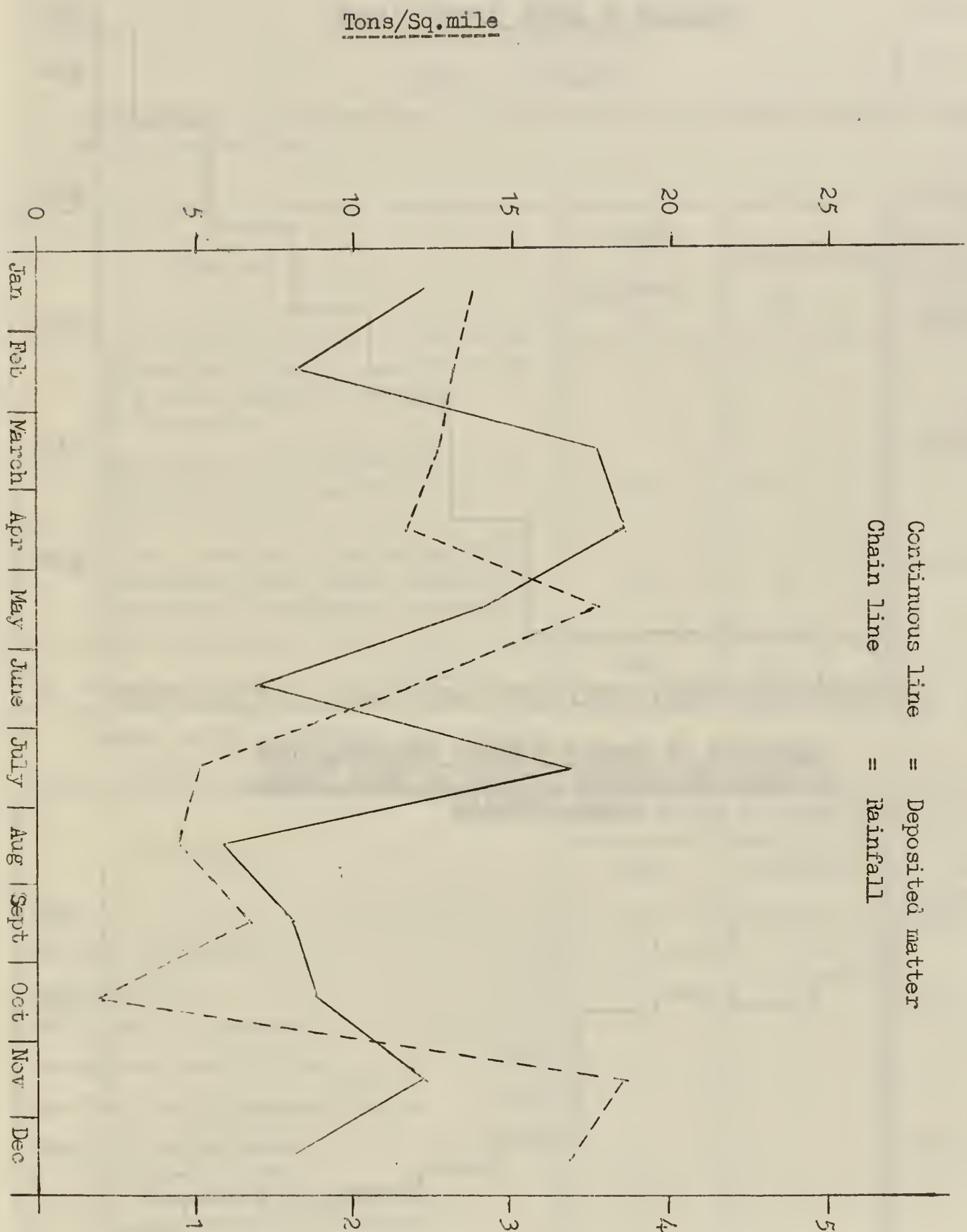
TABLE SHOWING PROGRESS OF SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

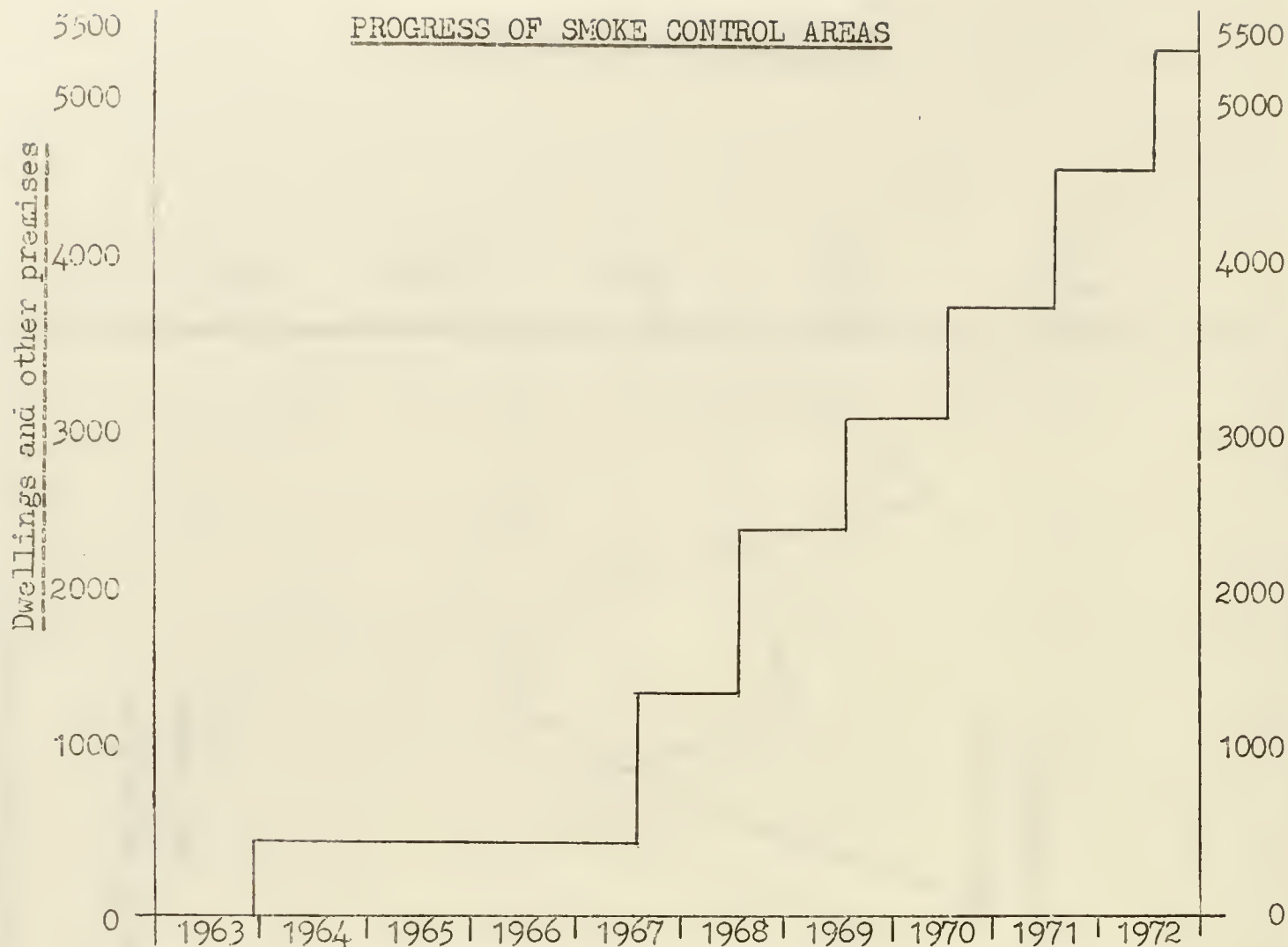
Area	Acres	Number of		Date of Operation of Order
		Houses	Other Premises	
Elland (No.1)	9	106	Nil	1.12.63
Stainland (No.1)	12	173	Nil	1.12.63
Greetland (No.1)	17	144	Nil	1.12.63
Elland (No.2)	170	378	117	1. 7.67
Stainland (No.2)	657	368	48	1. 7.67
Greetland (No.2)	1,152	932	52	1. 7.68
Stainland (No.3)	983	250	37	1. 7.69
Holywell Green	633	389	28	1. 7.69
West Vale	274	591	86	1. 7.70
North Ward (Elland)	518	254	36	1. 7.71
East Ward (Elland)	572	509	38	1. 7.71
South Ward (Elland)	552	672	70	1. 7.72
Elland (No.3)	17	336	37	1. 7.73
West Ward (Elland)	385	853	45	1.10.73

CONCENTRATION OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE IN THE ATMOSPHERE

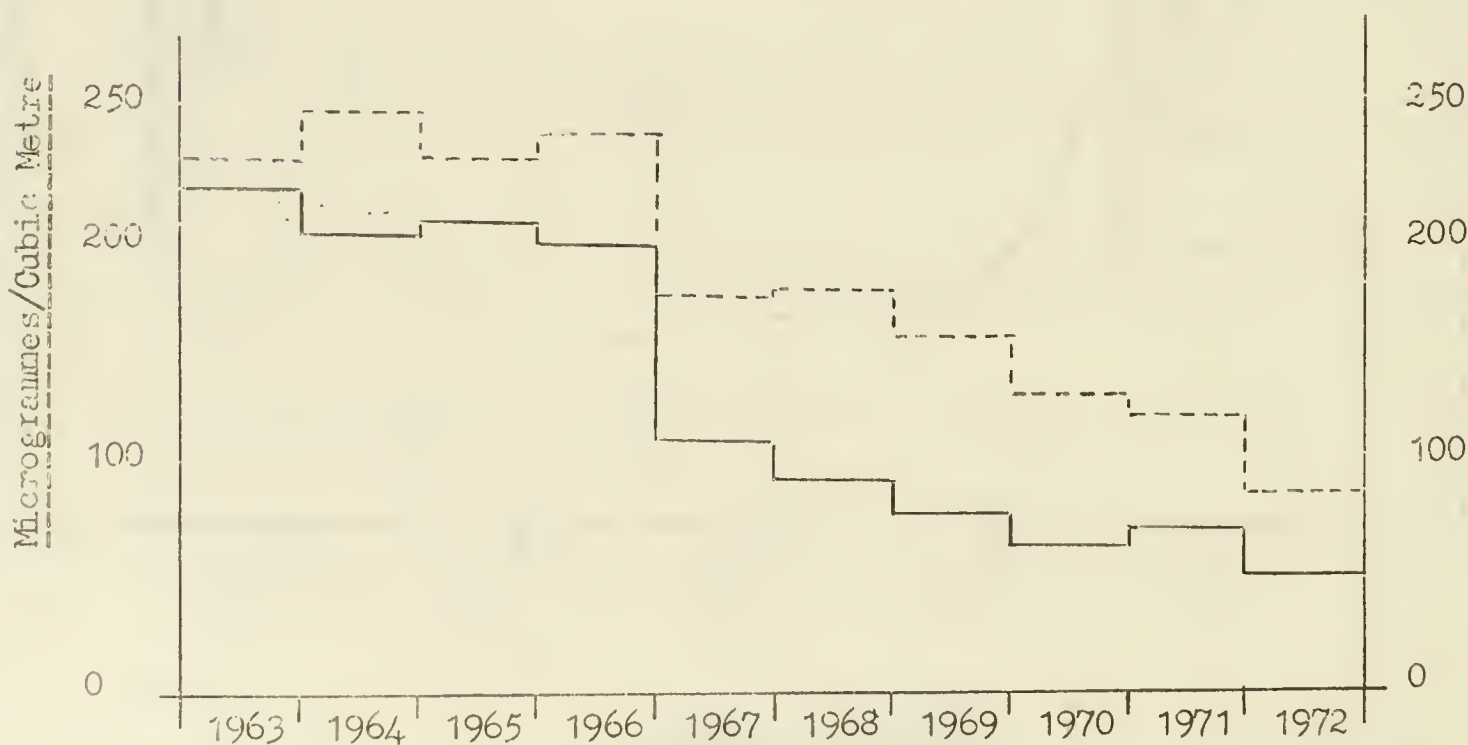


DEPOSIT IN TONS/SQ. MILE AND RAINFALL - 1972





REDUCTION IN AVERAGE MONTHLY CONCENTRATIONS
OF SMOKE AND SULPHUR DIOXIDE AS SMOKE CONTROL
AREAS INCREASE



FACTORIES ACT, 1961

PART 1 OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for the purposes of provisions as to health made by Public Health Inspectors:-

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Inspections (3)	Number of written Notices (4)
i) Factories in which Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are enforced by local authorities	1	-	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by local authority	174	55	-
iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding Outworkers' premises)	13	5	-
TOTAL:-	188	60	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were		
	Found	Remedied	by H.M. Inspector
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	7	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences - (S.7)			
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	11	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-
Other offences against the Acts (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-
TOTAL:-	18	-	-

It was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings under any of the preceding Sections of the Factories Act:-

3. OUTWORK (Sections 133 and 134)

Particulars (1)	No. of Out-workers in Aug. list req'd by Sec. 133(1) (c) (2)	Section 133		Section 134	
		No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of inst. of work in un-wholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)
Wearing) Making etc., Apparel) cleaning and washing	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL:-	1	-	-	-	-

It was not found necessary to institute legal proceedings under any of the Sections of the Factories Act relating to Outworkers.

FACTORIES

Below is an alysis of the factories on the Council's factory register at 31st December, 1972. Such a list cannot be absolutely definitive, as many factories carry on more than one process. It does, however, show the diversity of industry within the Urban District.

Number of factories on register:-

Woollen industry	28
Cotton industry	3
Garment manufacture	4
Yarns	3
Blanket manufacture	2
Rag sorting and grinding	1
Dyeing and finishing	7
Synthetic fibres etc.	6
Motor vehicle repairs	16

Waste paper baling	1
Rug making	1
Upholstery	1
Heavy engineering	1
Foundries	1
Brickworks, refractories and glazed ware	4
Mines and quarries	5
Joinery	13
Bakeries	8
Manufacturing confectioners	1
Animal food manufacture	3
Corn merchants	2
Slaughterhouses	4
Meat processing	1
Dry cleaners	1
Pattern makers	1
Developing and printing	6
Paper and board manufacture	1
Local authority depots	2
Mechanical engraving	1
Making of dentures	1
Plastic moulding	1
Machinery belts	1
Electricity generators	1
Corn milling	1
Storage	1
Balling and winding	1
Toolmakers	1
Fibreglass construction	1
Doubling	1
Paint making	1
Worsteds	3
Metal spinning	2
Light engineering	27
Electric blanket manufacturers	2
Packing case manufacturers	1
Engine cleaning	1

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

This Act received Royal Assent on 31st July, 1963, and makes fresh provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in office or shop premises and provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed to work in certain railway premises.

The Act has been in operation for some nine years and in Elland 123 premises are registered. The standard of premises in Elland is quite good and no contraventions were found during the year. No accidents were reported to the department.

TABLE 'A'
REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises registered during the year	Total No. of premises registered at end of the year	No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year
Offices	-	29	10
Retail Shops	2	79	65
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	3	2
Catering Establishments open to the public	-	7	11
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-

TABLE 'B'

Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors to registered premises - 82

TABLE 'C'
ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN
REGISTERED PREMISES AT THE END OF YEAR

Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices	170
Retail shops	217
Wholesale departments, warehouses	16
Catering est. open to the public	37
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage depots.	-
TOTAL:-	440
Total Males	179
Total Females	261

FOOD HYGIENE AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

The standard of hygiene in food premises in Elland continued to be very good and co-operation with food traders was maintained throughout the year. A total of 834 visits were made to the various types of food premises in the district.

There were 10 complaints by members of the public of the sale of food found to be unsatisfactory. All were investigated and in each case a letter of caution was sent to the manufacturer of each food concerned.

18 visits were made to shops in connection with unsound food conditions which resulted in voluntary surrender of food for destruction.

The number of food premises on the register at the end of the year was as follows:-

Cafes and Snack Bars	8
Butchers shops	17
Fried fish and chip shops	17
Bakehouses with shops	9
Other food shops	72
School Canteens	6
Ice cream retailers	80
Bakehouses	2

MEAT INSPECTION

Four private slaughterhouses within the Council's area continued in use during the year. The facilities offered by these slaughterhouses are adequate at the present time for the number of animals dressed.

During the year the Public Health Inspectors made 399 visits to slaughterhouses and inspected 7,975 animals which had been slaughtered and dressed on these premises, an increase on last year's figures.

The following table gives details of animals slaughtered and inspected each month of the year:-

Month	Bulls	Bullocks	Heifers	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
January	-	38	41	13	2	395	35	524
Feb.	-	43	33	40	5	396	21	538
March	-	51	29	31	-	445	34	590
April	-	56	23	10	3	328	20	440
May	1	59	31	20	3	520	28	662
June	-	39	18	14	-	445	17	533
July	-	32	23	3	2	292	7	359
August	-	38	28	11	2	600	2	681
Sept.	-	43	33	25	12	613	88	814
October	-	57	57	17	15	701	151	998
Nov.	-	48	55	12	-	715	171	1,001
Dec.	-	46	52	4	-	520	213	835
TOTAL:-	1	550	423	200	44	5,970	787	7,975

The amount of diseased meat and offal condemned during the year was 60 cwt. 3 qtrs. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.

The following table gives details of meat condemned during the year:-

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	974	200	44	5,970	787
Number inspected	974	200	44	5,970	787
1. <u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci:-</u>					
(1) Whole carcase condemned	5	3	7	7	-
(2) Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	135	78	4	648	49
(3) Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	14.3%	40.5%	25%	11%	6.2%
2. <u>Tuberculosis only:-</u>					
(1) Whole carcase condemned	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	1
(3) Percentage of the number inspected affected with	-	-	-	-	0.12%
3. <u>Cysticercosis:-</u>					
(1) Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Carcase submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-

BACTERIOLOGICAL SAMPLES

1. Bacteriological Examination of Milk

Sampling of milk forms a regular part of your Inspectors' duties and during the year 102 samples of designated milk were submitted for examination by the Public Health Laboratory Services. The following table gives details of these samples.

Statutory Samples	Number Examined	Number Satisfactory		
		Phosphotase Test	Methylene Blue Test	Turbidity Test
Untreated	100	-	87 and 13 void	-
Pasteurised	2	2	2	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-

Of 100 samples submitted for T.T.C. (Triphenyl Tetrazonal Chloride) examination, one was reported as unsatisfactory.

2. Examination of Milk for Brucellosis

100 samples of untreated milk from retailers were examined by the Public Health Laboratory Service for Brucellosis and three were notified as being positive. By co-operation with the milk producers, the sale of infected milk was stopped and the supply sent for heat treatment until the results of samples from the cows became known. During the year six herds were found to have positive excretors and 266 samples of milk were taken from cows. Of these, 18 cows were provided to be positive. In each herd the offending cows were identified, isolated and eventually disposed of by the producer, following which the producer was able to resume normal production and distribution of untreated milk.

A total of 266 individual samples were taken for examination and the following table shows the results obtained:--

Name of Test	Number of Samples Examined	Number of samples found to be positive
Ring Test	266	42
Culture Test	42	26

3. Ice Cream

There are no manufacturers of ice cream within the Council's area and samples of ice cream are taken from retail shops or from street vendors.

24 samples of ice cream taken from these sources were all reported as satisfactory.

HAWKERS OF FOOD

The West Riding County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951, contains provisions for the registration of hawkers of food and their premises.

Eight persons are registered for the hawking of food within the area.

MARKET STALLS

Elland has the traditional type of open air market and approximately 32 stalls are set out in the market square on Friday of each week. In addition there are two lock-up stalls which are permanently sited on the square. The lock-up premises are used, one for the sale of meat and the other for the sale of fish. The open stalls are used mainly for the sale of clothing, greengrocery, sweet confectionery, biscuits and eggs. 161 inspections were made to ensure that Food Hygiene Regulations were being observed and a good standard of hygiene was maintained throughout the year. The public conveniences on the market square continue to serve a useful purpose, providing as they do, a room with sinks and hot and cold water in order that food handlers may have washing facilities. A new market is under construction in Timber Street and is due to open in 1973.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACTS

There are 13 persons licensed in accordance with the above Acts to slaughter animals.

HOUSING

Progress was maintained in dealing with unfit and substandard dwelling houses.

Six areas of property were represented during the year in respect of 43 dwellinghouses, following which Compulsory Purchase and Clearance Orders were made.

Six dwellings were closed by Undertakings from owners not to re-let.

In parallel with the programme of action to eliminate unfit dwellinghouses, the standard of housing continued to improve. Standard Grants maintained popularity with property owners and 93 applications were received during the year. 81 dwellinghouses were provided with standard amenities, compared with 60 during 1971. Expenditure on Standard Grants during 1972 amounted to £14,234, as compared with £11,047 during 1971.

The following table shows details of work in connection with Standard Grants:-

Summary of Standard Grants							
Number of applications received during the year	Number of applications approved during the year	Number of dwellings completed during the year	Amenities Provided				
			Bath	Internal W.C.	Hot Water Supply	Wash Hand Basin	Sink
93	81	81	74	77	79	75	10

In past years there has been much reluctance on the part of the owners to improve their dwellinghouses to the full 12 point standard where this was desirable. There are a variety of reasons for this reluctance, some financial, others in connection with delays occasioned by preparatory details and local authority vetting of proposals. A standard grant is much more easily obtained and involves an owner and a local authority in much less work and time.

It was the aim of the Housing Act 1969 to encourage owners to improve their dwellinghouses and the additional circulars made it quite clear that the Government expected very much more use to be made of Improvement Grants towards what is now referred to as "the 12 point standard". The year 1972 saw some measure of success towards this aim and 74 applications for improvement grant were received, almost five times the number for 1971, and of these, 60 were approved.

OVERCROWDING

No problems were encountered from statutory overcrowding, but cases are often discovered of overcrowding in relation to bedrooms. These latter cases almost invariably involve families who are awaiting rehousing, and, by co-operation with the Housing Manager, can be resolved without difficulty.

QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATES

A procedure to enable owners of property to secure a fair rent for tenanted dwellinghouses is contained in the Housing Act 1969. A qualification certificate must be obtained before a fair rent may be determined. The procedure is not widely used, probably because it is not easy for owners to understand. Parliamentary draftsmen appear to excel in writing complicated procedures which often require interpretation by persons with legal knowledge. A second reason for lack of use of these provisions is poor housing standards in the district. Far too many dwellings, though not yet unfit, are in a state of disrepair and sadly lacking in amenities.

17 applications for qualification certificate were received during the year, of which 16 were granted, in addition to 14 combined applications for a standard grant and a qualification certificate.

CIVIC AMENITIES ACT, 1967

This is an Act to make further provision for the protection and improvement of buildings of architectural and historic interest and of the character of areas of such interest; for the preservation and planting of trees; and for the orderly disposal of used vehicles and equipment and other rubbish.

The anti-social practice of dumping refuse on waste lane has for many years been increasing. The department provides a free collection service for bulky domestic refuse, yet in spite of this service, articles are dumped in isolated places. A number of tours were made during the year to clear untidy sites and as the problem grows, so will the rate borne cost of clearing sites increase. The Council has made available to ratepayers, during normal working hours, facilities at Lowfields tip for the reception of unwanted articles, bulky refuse etc. and this has been widely advertised in the district.

The problem of abandoned cars will increase as the number of vehicles on the roads increase during future years. Procedure for dealing with these vehicles is fairly uniform and well established in the West Riding area as a result of a Working Party which gave much time and consideration to this problem before the Act was laid on the statute book. During the year 44 inspections of vehicles were carried out, and resulting from this work 11 vehicles were removed, four of which were destroyed.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

This section of Public Health work embraces a very wide field of activity, including the collection and disposal of house and trade refuse, the cleansing and emptying of pail closets, privies and cesspools, salvage operations, street cleansing and gully emptying. These duties are divided between the Health Department and the Surveyor's Department, street cleansing being the responsibility of the Surveyor.

Refuse collection continued satisfactorily throughout the year. The revised bonus scheme continues to provide the incentive for good service. The workmen have again given yeomen service throughout the year and their efforts are fully appreciated by the community.

Controlled tipping continued throughout the year at Lowfields. A second site at Rawroyds was prepared for the reception of refuse when tipping at Lowfields is completed.

The collection of waste paper continued throughout the year and £3,618 was realised from sales. Income from sales of surplus cleansing equipment and cartons etc. amounted to £27. Other income from special collections, trade refuse and tipping charges amounted to £489.19.

Bulky collections are becoming increasingly necessary in view of householders replacing items of furniture more frequently. 532 special collections of bulky refuse were carried out during the year as part of the Council's service.

The Council's Municipal Dustbin scheme continued satisfactorily during the year. 691 dustbins were provided as replacements to premises at a cost of £1,253.62. The paper sack system of refuse storage continued to be very hygienic and satisfactory.

The following table shows the types of containers in use within the area:-

<u>Type of container</u>	<u>Number in use</u>
Metal dustbins	8,203
Pail closets	55
Privy middens	3
Paper sacks	650

The following table gives the revenue gained from special collections of refuse and from charges made for tipping facilities and trade refuse collection during 1972:-

Type of Service	Number of Collections	Revenue
Special collection of refuse	5	£14.09
Tipping charges	-	281.27
Collection of trade refuse	-	193.83
TOTAL REVENUE:-		£489.19

The following table gives details of refuse removed during the year:-

Vehicle	House Refuse		Goux Tubs		Waste Paper	
	Loads	Weight Tons	Loads	Weight Tons	Loads	Weight Tons
Bedford 6 ton Compressmore	20	43	-	-	-	54.60
S. & D. 6 ton	600	1400	-	-	-	
Bedford 6 ton Compressmore	540	1850	-	-	-	
Bedford 6 ton Compressload	496	1352	-	-	-	
Bedford 3 ton	-	-	-	-	500	102.00
Karrier 3 ton	748	821	127	56.67	-	-
Ford 15 cwt.	75	20	-	-	250	30.00

A limited amount of salvage is obtained from the tipped refuse before the material is placed, levelled and consolidated. By far the greatest item of salvage is waste paper and cardboard, and during the year, 304 tons of this material was collected by the waste paper vehicle and by other vehicles during collection of house refuse. This material forms an extremely useful form of revenue. Cardboard and newsprint are sorted and baled in an electrically driven baling press sited in the ground floor room of the depot. There has been no difficulty in disposal of metals and textiles.

The Council is fortunate in having the Lowfields Depot building which provides an ideal centre for a public cleansing service. The building provides on the ground floor ample garage space, a large paper baling room, a large storage room for dustbins and refuse containers, showers and sanitary accommodation for the cleansing staff. The first floor provides a large storage room for baled paper and cardboard, an office for the foreman, and a dining room for the staff. Other areas of floor space are available for other uses. An electric hoist is provided for transferring bales of paper from one floor to another.

The following tables show details of salvage and the revenue obtained during the year:-

TABLE 1 - WASTE PAPER - 1972

Grade	Weight			Revenue £
	T	C	Q	
1. Mixed Waste	131.	3.	0.	1,412.96
2. Fibreboard	115.	14.	2.	1,481.13
3. Newsprint	56.	19.	3.	724.00
TOTAL:-	303.	17.	1.	£3,618.09

TABLE 2 - COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEARS

	Revenue	
	Waste Paper	Metals & Textiles etc.
	£	£
1972	3,618	-
1971	2,246	15
1970	1,942	67
1969	1,730	54
1968	1,377	67
1967	1,549	42
1966	1,609	40
1965	1,745	43
1964	1,446	53
1963	1,733	55
1962	902	58

Six vehicles are in daily use for the collection of refuse and waste paper and for the cleansing of privies and pail closets, and public conveniences. In addition to these, a small pickup vehicle is used by the foreman for transport purposes and also for the collection of small items of refuse and salvage.

Maintenance of the fleet is carried out by a local garage and the refuse collection service was not impaired by major breakdown.

The bulk of refuse is collected by three large capacity compression vehicles. Details of the vehicles in operation during 1972 are set out in the following table.

The men are provided with suitable protective clothing to enable the work to be carried out with a minimum of discomfort and without unnecessary wear and tear to their personal clothing. The variety of protective clothing issued, according to the type of work being done, consists of donkey jackets overalls, gloves and wellington boots, and these items are well appreciated by the staff.

Make	Reg. No.	Year first reg'd.	Type of Body	Capacity	Duty
S. & D.	JYG 162J	1971	S. & D. Pakamatic	25 cu.yds	Refuse Collection
Bedford	EWX 640H	1970	Eagle Compressload	25 cu.yds	Refuse Collection
Karrier	FJX 989E	1967	3 ton side loader	7 cu.yds	Refuse Collection, cleansing of private and pail closets
Bedford	LWT 160D	1966	Eagle Compressmore	16/24 cu.yds	Refuse Collection
Morris	EKU 919D	1966	Mini Van	-	Public Conveniences
Ford Transit	MCP 191H	1970	15 cwt. Pick-up	-	Waste Paper and General Collections
Bedford	AYG 622B	1964	Eagle Compressmore	16/24 cu.yds	Waste Paper and General Collections
Weatherill		1972	Loading Shovel	-	Tip Operations

